

# Communist Party SPECIAL

TWOPENCE

3

and though the Jerry mortars were whizzing down like hail, all our lot got through somehow. It's no picnic, but we keep going in the same direction. and so does Jerry — backwards. The hardest thing for me is being away from you and womping about you. I keep reading your last letter darling. I wish I could write such good letters as you. Fancy you making a speech in the Union branch meeting! What you said is quite right. All the chaps here say things have got to be different after this lot, we are not going back to the dole, etc. But what can us chaps over here do about it? Nothing. Not till we get back anyway. So it's up to

8 PAGES ABOUT THE BRITAIN WE FIGHT FOR



# WE ARE WINNING

**T**HIS is one of the greatest moments in history. The end of the war is in sight. Victory is within our grasp.

On all fronts the German army is being broken up and driven back. Our army goes forward in Italy, liberating the people. Our armies have landed successfully in Normandy, have established their fronts and are pushing forward. With unprecedented speed, the Russian summer offensive sweeps forward on the high road to Berlin. From the East, from the West, and from the South the co-ordinated blows of the Allies are mounting in strength and approaching the final smashing and demoralising of the German armies.

Behind the German lines, the people's resistance movements hinder, wreck, and sabotage the German war machine and communications. Whole areas of France are occupied by the Maquis. The Danish workers staged and won a General Strike right inside Hitler's front door. Hitler's flying bomb has failed to terrorise the people of London, and whatever further terror weapons he may have in store for London will also fail.

## In the Front Line

Now more than at any time, Londoners feel themselves to be part of the army of liberation which is sweeping through Europe. They are eager to help the fighting men by every means in their power—by maintaining production in the face of all difficulties and meeting whatever emergency calls may come; by maintaining the rail and transport services; by voluntary labour in the hospitals and in the harvest fields; and by the donation of blood to save the wounded in battle.

Londoners know it is no walkover. The Nazis are fighting, as Stalin said, with the ferocity of a wounded and cornered beast. Hard and bitter fighting still lies ahead before victory. Londoners know that our contribution to the war effort here can hasten that victory and lighten the suffering and sacrifices of the fighting men.

This is a great moment in history, not only because victory is in sight, but because it will be the greatest victory ever won by the common people throughout the entire world. Victory means the defeat of the greatest evil force which has ever afflicted mankind.

For more than 20 years the evil shadow of Fascism has spread over the world. In country after country the civilised way of life has been stamped out and a darkness

What are to be the fruits of this victory? Who is going to harvest them? These thoughts come to mind precisely because victory is in sight. In the minds of the people is an anxiety lest we return to the conditions of 1939. True, there are some people who say there was nothing wrong with Britain before the war. Whilst it is true that there are many things about our country of which we have every reason to be proud, it is equally true

# MORE THAN

deeper than the Middle Ages has descended. Fascism has poisoned, warped, and distorted the minds of millions of people. It organised murder on a mass scale; it wiped out whole cities. It not only killed, but it mutilated and tortured men, women, and children. It suppressed knowledge and burned books. It harnessed science for the purpose of war and conquest. It wiped out freedom—freedom to write, to speak, to think, to organise.

Above all, it tried to wipe out the organisations of the working-class, the ideas of democracy and socialism. It tried to wipe out the democratic countries and the land of socialism.

Fascism came near to world domination. Had it succeeded, humanity would have been retarded for generations. No one can tell how many years would have passed before a civilised way of life would have been restored.

But it failed. It failed because the common people rose against it and at the eleventh hour brought about the greatest alliance in history—the alliance of Socialist Russia, democratic Britain and America, Fighting France and other countries. That evil force, that greatest tyranny that has ever threatened mankind is going down into the dust, defeated by the common people, whose work and fighting sacrifice is about to triumph.

that there are many things of which we ought to be ashamed.

The fact that between two and three million people were denied the opportunity to work; that one-third of the population was undernourished; that millions of families had to live in festering slums; that over three million aged people were expected to live on less than 10s. a week—is a matter for shame.

## Never Again!

Our people—our soldiers, are determined that these things shall be changed after this war. We who are left in London owe it to the men and women fighting in Italy, France, and in Burma—and throughout the world—to see that their future and the future of their families is safeguarded in the Britain that emerges from the victory.

That is why we are preparing now for that crucial moment which will follow the victory. That moment, perhaps this year, or early next year, is the General Election. Then the nation must choose a new Parliament and Government in whose hands will be the destiny of the British people in those first five critical years which follow. It must be a Parliament and a Government willing, eager and determined to build a Britain worthy of its people.

IT'S ALL  
ONE



## What Made

**T**HE day came—perhaps a year ago, perhaps two years ago—when the Nazi High Command had finally to make the decision: should they put the robot-plane into production?

Let's consider the facts as they had to consider them. To put the robot plane into production would mean that steel, precision instruments, skilled technicians, man power and factory space would have to be diverted from other weapons of war. Would the new weapon be more valuable than the weapons it would replace? What could it achieve?

Could it be used against an army? No. It would not be a weapon of "aim." (Professor Haldane has shown that it is less accurate than the bow and arrow. He calculates that if it were aimed at any given target it might be anything up to 10 miles out.)

Could it be used to destroy military installations at a distance? No—for the same reason.

Could it be used to destroy factories producing war materials? No.

So the new weapon could not be used in any

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# An Article to Make You Think



by  
**TED  
BRAMLEY**  
Secretary, London  
Communist Party

The organised Labour Movement needs to prepare for that election at the same time as it completes the job of winning the war against Germany and Japan. That preparation demands, above all, a programme that will win the support of the whole of the working-class and the great majority of the nation. We Communists believe there are four corner-stones which are vital in such a programme.

**First, the complete defeat of the Tory Party at the polls so that its domination of the affairs of Britain, so disastrous in these last 30 years, shall be ended.**

## A WAR!

A new Parliament is needed which more truly represents the opinion of the nation, with Labour and its allies assuming its rightful place. Such a victory for progress is only possible if the Labour Party, the Communist Party, and other progressive forces unite throughout the country and in each constituency.

**The second corner-stone is international co-operation as envisaged at the Teheran Conference.**

Bitter experience has taught that co-operation between Britain, Russia, America, France, and other countries has been necessary to beat Fascism. Even more necessary is such co-operation in order to rebuild the world, create economic stability and prosperity and provide employment and plenty for all peoples.

**The third corner-stone is control by the Government on behalf of the nation of those economic resources and processes vital to the stability and well-being of the entire nation.**

This means, above all, Government ownership and control of the banks, land, railways, transport, steel and coal industries; Government control of investments at home and abroad of foreign trade, of prices, of what is

to be produced, and in what priority and for what purpose. Just as it has been necessary during the war for the Government to "interfere" in the normal workings of the capitalist system, so, too, will it be necessary for the Government to perfect and improve that control after the war for the even greater and more constructive purpose of providing a better life for the whole nation.

**The fourth and final corner stone is a series of social reforms so urgently needed by the people.**

These include a guaranteed job for every person at decent wages and with shorter hours; a decent modern home at rents which people can afford; a national health service which will eliminate profit from illness and harness the resources of the country to cure people, and to prevent illness; a better education for our children by the speedy putting into effect of the new Education Bill; security, by the adoption of the Beveridge Report; and conditions and facilities that will give to the working people an opportunity for healthy creative leisure.

The great majority of the nation is ready and eager for such a progressive, constructive programme. Labour can lead the nation to its fulfilment. Its achievement will be realised in the face of bitter hostility from vested interests. In the struggle for its realisation the great majority of the nation can be united and inspired by the Labour Movement with the conscious knowledge that we are marching forward with giant strides towards the reconstruction of Britain along socialist lines.

**The organised Labour Movement delivers its final blows against Fascism, and prepares for the General Election inspired by the knowledge that we are winning more than a war.**

We are inspired by the knowledge that the fundamental aim of our movement, a Socialist system of society, is becoming a practical, realisable reality. The whole world is being transformed in the heat of battle against Fascism. The Soviet Union is emerging strong and influential. Its Socialist system is a shining example to the peoples of the world. In country after country in Europe, the working people assume their rightful place in the leadership of united nations. Communists participate in truly democratic Governments—in the government of Italy, France, Czechoslovakia and others.

In our own country the eyes of the people have been opened by the experiences through which they have gone. Millions of new socialists have been created in that school of experience.

**Our people will never go back to the old conditions. The world can never be the same again when Fascism is defeated. It is for us, Socialists and Communists and the Labour Movement, to see that our people in Britain are enabled to proceed along the road of progress with the greatest possible speed.**

## HOW TO HELP

1. **Production**—By turning out the tools of our fighting forces, whatever the difficulties and setbacks, the people of London are giving and will give the greatest backing for the Allied offensive.

2. **Blood Donors**—These are still required. There are Blood Donor Supply Depots in all districts of London, and mobile units can be sent to any factory or community offering at least 50 donors.

3. **Harvest Holidays**—Britain's harvest this year needs volunteers. A holiday on the land is healthy and it pays for itself. Apply to S. B. Gravenall, Regional Organiser, War Agricultural Committee, Eastcote Road, Pinner.

4. **Domestic Help**—Many of London's hospitals need help to ensure that their patients get the undivided attention of the nursing staff. Housewives and factory workers can give part-time help in their local hospitals.

Full or part-time domestic help is also urgently required in hostels set up for building repair workers who have been brought to London. Ask your local Employment Exchange for details.

**BACK UP THE OFFENSIVE BY PRACTICAL ACTION!**

## the Nazis Use the P-Plane?

way as a *military* weapon, that is, as a weapon to destroy the armed force of an opponent.

It would be just a blind missile to be hurled in the direction of populated areas. Not a military weapon at all in any proper sense of the word.

And yet the Nazi High Command made the decision to put it into production. Why? What goes on in the mind of men who made such a decision—many of them military men whose very religion was their cold military science?

This is the answer. The decision to use the robot plane was made by men who knew they had lost the war in the military sense. They knew that they could not beat the combination of Britain, Russia and America. The logic of events was against them.

So they deserted logic. They deliberately cut down the production of military weapons in order to make the robot planes that could be used, they knew, for one purpose only—to scare the civilians of this country. They deserted military science and turned to terror psychology

as the one hope of saving themselves from defeat.

They thought that we civilians of Southern England could be so terrorised that we should start saying: "We can't stand this. . . . Never mind about getting to Berlin. Let's have peace . . . peace." They thought they could reduce us to such a state that we should be willing to make a peace that would leave them in power in Germany.

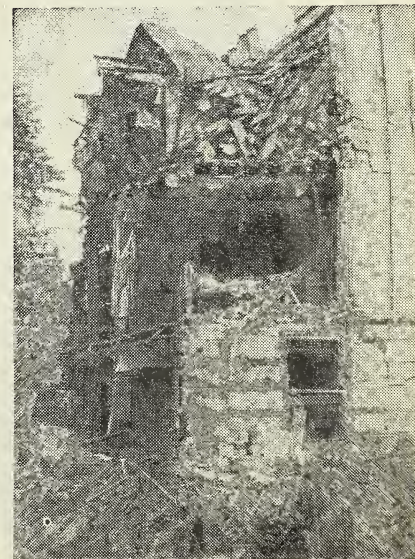
That was their hope—their one chance of escape. So they launched their P-planes over Southern England.

And what happened?

The Allied Armies advance in France, advance in Italy. The Red Army advances in the East. All are bearing down on Berlin.

The Nazi armies search the skies for swastika marked planes to help them out. In vain. Their planes are flying to Southern England.

And the people of Southern England are going about their work.





# NOT HITLER LITTLE

**H**ITLER and his fellow-gangster who three years ago dreamed of conquering the world and establishing Nazi power for a thousand years are fighting a last desperate losing battle for survival.

At long last, the full strength of the three great allied Powers is being mobilized against the common enemy.

And as the armies of the free people close in from East, West and South, new armies are rising. The common people of France, who never followed the Fascist rulers into collaboration with the Nazis, have built a resistance movement which has won acknowledgment as a real Army alongside the British and the Americans. Already, the French patriots have held up the movement of Rommel's reserves. They are pinning down German divisions which would otherwise have been used in Normandy. They have blown up many flying bombs *en route* to their launching bases. Given the arms for which they ask, they will strike even heavier blows.

## Peoples' Armies

In the path of the Red Army, the Czechs are forming guerilla armies to assist in liberating advance. The workers and peasants of Poland, scorning the attempt by the Polish Fascists in London to divide them from their comrades in the Soviet Union, are joining in the struggle. Regular Polish and Czech armies under their own



After bitter years as Mussolini's prisoners, this family released by the 8th Army, leave the concentration camp to go to their home.

In a short story called "Hate," the great Russian journalist, Mikhail Sholokhov, describes the experiences of a Red Army officer. Below are one or two extracts:—

"Tall, rather stooped, with something of the kite in his high, broad shoulders, Lieutenant Gerasimov was sitting at the entrance of the dugout, giving us a circumstantial account of to-day's action, the enemy tank attack repulsed by his battalion.

"Suddenly he ceased speaking and a change came over his face; the olive cheeks paled, the muscles twitched in the hollows beneath the cheekbones, and the eyes gazing steadily before him lit up with such a fierce and inextinguishable hatred that I involuntarily turned to follow the direction of his glance. Three German prisoners were passing through the wood from our nearest defence line and behind them came a Red Army man in a summer tunic faded almost white by the sun, his trench cap on the back of his head. . . .

"Then Lieutenant Gerasimov sprang to his feet and barked at the Red Army man:

"What are you up to? Taking 'em for a stroll or what. Now then, get a move on and more sprightly."

"He evidently wanted to add something else, but lost his breath in his excitement. Turning sharply, he ran down the steps into the dugout. The political instructor, who happened to be present, volunteered a reply to my inquiring, astonished glance:

"Can't be helped," he said in an undertone. "It's his nerves. He was taken prisoner by the Germans. Didn't you know? You ought to talk to him sometime. Went through an awful lot there, and naturally he can't bear the sight of a live German after that—yes, particularly a live German. He doesn't mind looking at dead ones—I'd say he even

# HATE

got a certain satisfaction out of it—but let him only catch sight of prisoners and he either shuts his eyes and sits tight, all hot and cold, pale as death, or turns away and clears out."

"The political instructor moved nearer and dropped his voice to a whisper: 'I went into action with him twice. He's as strong as a horse, and you ought to see what he does. . . . I've seen a thing or two in my time, but the way he lays about him with butt and bayonet—I tell you, man, there's something terrifying about it!'

\* \* \*

## Gerasimov Speaks of the German Camp

"In the morning a corporal would come up to the barbed wire and announce through the interpreter: 'Rations will be given out just now. They'll be served out from the left side.'

"The corporal would leave. Every man able to stand on his feet would line up on the left side. And then we'd wait an hour—two hours, even three hours. Hundreds of shivering, living skeletons standing in the piercing wind. Standing, waiting.

"Suddenly Germans would appear from the opposite side. They'd throw pieces of horseflesh over the wire entanglements. The whole crowd, craving with hunger, would

stampede across. There would be a regular scurrying over the bits of horsemeat smeared with mud.

"The Germans would roar. Then there'd be a prolonged burst of machine-gunning; shrieks and groans followed. The prisoners would run pell-mell to the left side again, leaving the killed and wounded on the ground. . . . The lanky First Lieutenant, who was the superintendent of the camp, would then approach the barbed wire entanglements accompanied by the interpreter. Scarcely able to control his laughter, he would say: 'It's been reported to me that a disgraceful scene took place during the distribution of rations. Should this occur again, I'll have all of you Russian swine shot down without mercy. Clear away the killed and wounded!' The crowd of German soldiers behind the officer would be splitting their sides laughing. This was the sort of 'wit' they were fond of.

"In silence we dragged the dead away from the camp yard and buried them in the gully a little way off. . . ."

\* \* \*

"... And we've learnt to fight the real, proper way, at hate and love. War is the whetstone that grinds our feelings fine. You'd think that love and hate couldn't be placed side by side. You know the old saying: 'The stallion and the timid hind never in one harness bind. And here you can see them harnessed and pulling together! Bitter hatred is what I feel for the German for all they've done to my country and to me, and at the same time I love my people with all my heart, and I want them never to suffer under the German yoke. That's what makes me—and all of us for that matter—fight so savagely. It's just these two feelings, embodied in action that will lead us to victory."



# HITLER ONLY—BUT THE HITLERS EVERYWHERE MUST BE SMASHED!

commands are marching westward with the Red Army.

In all the Hitler-dominated countries, the peoples are intensifying resistance. Even in Denmark, where Hitler thought to build a model of "peaceful" collaboration, the Danish workers, defying the bombers and machine-guns of the Gestapo, are providing all Europe with a model of a different kind.

Yugoslavia never laid down its arms. Its powerful army of liberation has an essential part in the strategy of the allied commands.

This is the alliance of victory which the peoples have built. History has, indeed, fulfilled the words of Stalin on July 3, 1941:—

**"Our war for the freedom of our country will merge with the struggle of the peoples of Europe and America for their independence, for democratic liberties. It will be a united front of the peoples standing for freedom and against enslavement and threats of enslavement by Hitler's Fascist Armies."**

This unity alone was the weapon which could ensure final victory. It has been forged by the people. Despite bitter opposition from some quarters in Britain and the U.S.A., the people have made this struggle into a war of liberation. Because it has been fought as a war of liberation, victory opens matchless opportunities before all the lands now throwing out the Fascist invaders.

The fight against the forces of reaction in Britain has not been an easy one. When Hitler hurled the whole strength of the Wehrmacht against the Soviet Union on June 22, 1941, Churchill welcomed the U.S.S.R. as an ally, but none of the so-called experts in the Western democracies had read the lesson of Russia's diplomatic and military preparation. At most, they expected the Red Army only to delay the Nazi advance.

The Foreign Office advised the Press that Russia should be regarded as a co-belligerent and not a full ally. The B.B.C. preferred to abandon playing the National Anthems of the Allies rather than allow the British people to hear the Internationale. Jack Tanner, President of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, exposed at the 1941 T.U.C. Moore Brabazon, then Minister of Aircraft Production, who blurted out openly what so many of his friends were saying in private.

Moore Brabazon, Mr. Tanner said, had expressed the hope "that the Russian and German armies will exterminate each other, and that while this is taking place we, the British Commonwealth of Nations, will so develop our Air Forces and the other armed forces that if Russia and Germany do destroy each other, we shall be the dominant power in Europe."

Moore Brabazon, like Sir Samuel Hoare, has been sent to the House of Lords.

Those who think as he thought have crept into their holes; but they are still there.

## **Soviet Union Stronger**

Instead of being destroyed by the German army, the Soviet Union, despite her terrible losses and tragic sacrifices, is stronger and not weaker. Britain and the U.S.S.R. have signed an alliance for twenty years. Thousands of tanks, planes, and vast supplies of other munitions of war have been made in British and American factories to sustain and assist the struggle of the Red Army.

The Teheran Declaration by Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt has laid the plans for the total defeat of Fascist Germany and pledged the three great nations to join together in the work of peace, equally with the tasks of war.

But the fight to make the alliance effective in war and in peace has still to be won. Pressure for carrying through all that is implied in the alliance will still have to be maintained ceaselessly.

## **The Peoples are Stronger**

The peoples fighting on battlefields, working in the factories and sacrificing in the resistance movements, have made this a war for the extermination of Fascism—a war of liberation.

They have frustrated all attempts to turn the clock back.

Those who planned to instal a new Fascist government in North Africa, under the leadership of Darlan and his henchmen, found their dastardly plot swept contemptuously aside, because France had been reborn through the resistance movement. They or their like backed Mihailovitch, quisling collaborator of Yugoslavia. To-day, Tito, who served in the International Brigade—the first army of liberation—has recreated a free Yugoslavia. The reactionaries also backed and are still backing the Polish Fascists who thought this war was being fought so that they might return to take up their work where Hitler left off and once again exploit the workers and peasants

of Poland and the Ukraine. All these and their like are being swept steadily into the dustbin of history. Soon the Greek Fascists will join them.

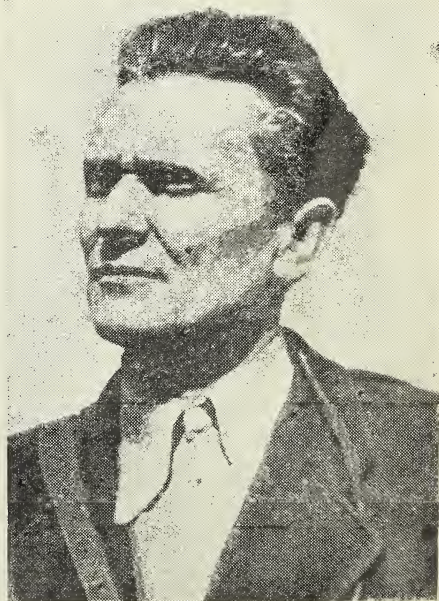
## **The Little Hitlers**

Every step nearer Berlin brings nearer the doom not only of the Nazis but of all the little Hitlers who base their whole attitude to the world on suppression and brutal domination over the mass of the people. The Fascist attitude which influenced the minds of many in Britain too will be wiped out as surely as the monstrous regime which is its inspiration. Those employers, landlords and politicians who dream of a future in which the people have no more say than they had before the war will have to revise their ideas. Never again can we afford to allow the destiny of Britain to be guided by such narrow self-seekers.

The people have gained confidence and strength. It is their efforts that are bringing victory.

They are strong enough, and if they are united enough when victory is won, they can ensure the rebuilding of a world in which there is no room for Fascists anywhere, in which the peoples everywhere can live their lives, under the governments of their choice, in freedom and in peace.

**THIS IS MARSHAL TITO—  
THE MAN WHO HAS  
CRUSHED THE LITTLE  
HITLERS OF YUGOSLAVIA**

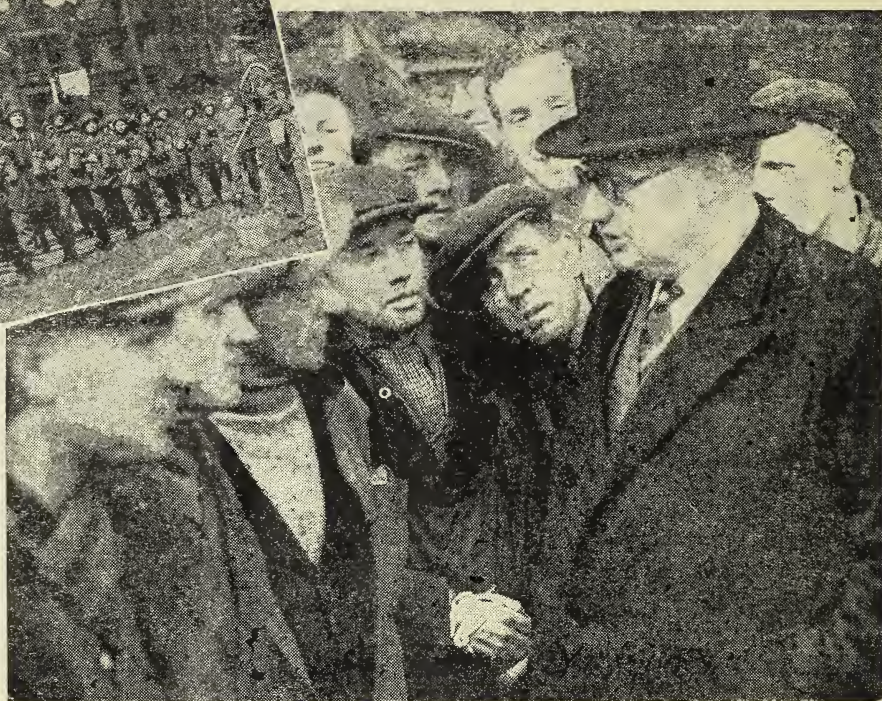




# THEY ASKED: "Are we coming



## LET'S TELL THEM:



MR. ERNEST BEVIN TALKING TO DOCKERS. During the debate on the Government's White Paper on Employment, Mr. Bevin said that soldiers going to Normandy had asked him: "Ernie, are we coming back to the dole?"

**T**HEY asked: "Are we coming back to the dole?" Let's tell them: "No! We'll see to it that you don't."

*We didn't all have jobs before the war. Plenty of us—over two millions most weeks were signing on at Labour Exchanges, some for years on end.*

During the war there have been jobs for everyone. More jobs than people to do them. And because there's been such a shortage of workers, employers have had to mind their manners, and the Trade Unions have been able to get conditions in the workshops cleaned up quite a bit. The workers, through production committees, have even had some say in how the works are run.

Why has there been this change?

Some people say it's because there's a bigger need for production now, because of all the tanks and guns and planes needed for the front. But wasn't there a need for production in peace-time, too? The people needed better homes, better clothes, more food, more theatres and swimming pools. Clearly, need by itself isn't enough.

### What Can Be Done

The difference is that in war-time the Government makes itself responsible for getting the biggest possible production of tanks, planes, and guns—of everything we need to carry on the fight. It does not turn workers out into the streets because we "can't afford" any more aeroplanes.

The Government itself gives the orders and sets the targets for each industry and each firm. It controls the supply of raw materials and gives priority to the things that are most urgently needed. It has fixed prices above which no one may sell, and so keeps down the cost of living. When necessary it has stepped in and started its own factories, belonging to the nation and employing thousands of people. Employers have had to produce what they are told to, or go out of business. *Machines, factories, and people are used.*

And the result has been that we are now producing more than ever before, even though the youngest and strongest workers are in the Forces. For every five articles we produced in 1938 we are making seven to-day. In the real wealth of a nation—skilled workers, up-to-date factories and machinery—we are far richer than before the war.

If we want jobs for all in peace time, we need a Government that will spend and plan for peace as this one has done for war. Even the Tories, the defenders of "private enterprise," have had to admit (in the Government's White Paper on Employment) that it is the Government's respon-

sibility to provide jobs for all. What a change from 1930 when Tories said that it was a worker's own fault if he was unemployed.

Many leading economists now agree with the argument of Labour people that to fight unemployment the Government must NOT cut down expenditure, but spend wisely and encourage spending. The real loss in national wealth is men standing idle and producing nothing.

### £5,000 Millions a Year

Just now the Government is spending £5,000 million a year—£14 million a day on goods

## Keeping the Sharks Off

**J**UST suppose you were chosen to get one of the new Portal houses and you were allowed to place it wherever you pleased! Where would you put it? (Of course, you may not want a Portal, even if it were given to you on a platter. If that is so, then just suppose for a moment you are one of the millions who are living in such rotten conditions that you would be glad to have one.)

If you put it in Park Lane alongside Hyde Park where the land costs in the region of a million pounds an acre, you would have to pay over £30 a week in rent just to cover land costs alone.

Even if it were set down in Pimlico or Stepney, it would still cost you over 10s. a week for the land alone. This is taking March, 1939, figures of land costs which the Government proposes to use as a basis for compensating land owners.

It is because land is so dear in London and the few available sites that are within reach of the centre are all needed for permanent housing that very few, if any, of the Portal houses will be put up in London.

With land prices what they are and land-

owners squeezing heavy compensation from the public whenever a Council buys a piece, housing is pushed into unsuitable places, overlooking railway lines, gasworks, and the largest possible number of families are squeezed into the smallest space. Or, they have to go further out with long journeys to work.

Land is the key to good homes in London. Why is it so dear? Because its value is high. And its value is high only because so many of us need it.

We, the people, have to live, work, travel, and spend much of our leisure in this large town. And from our homes, our industry, and our recreation, a group of families whose forefathers happen to have bought, stolen or otherwise acquired the land on which this City stands are able to hold us all up to ransom.

A good deal of it has passed into the hands of insurance companies, banks, building societies and property companies whose sole concern is how to make the largest possible profits.

**So long as London soil is privately owned we shall never get free from slums and crowding and long journeys to work for the majority, with**



# back to the Dole?"

# NO!

The power of these big businesses—monopolies as they are called—is so great that a few men getting together round a table can decide to limit the output and keep up the prices of soap, ships or electric light bulbs for the whole nation—even in some cases for the whole world. At the same time, of course, they are limiting the jobs in these industries.

To provide jobs for all, this sovereign power of big business must give way to the sovereign power of the people, expressed in a Parliament and a Government that truly stands for their interests.

Such a Government will need to own some of the key industries—such as coal, power, transport

## Thought for Today

*We'll sentence Aryan Adolf  
And all his slimy stock  
To sit in solemn silence  
In a dull dark dock  
In a pestilential prison  
With a life long lock  
Awaiting the sensation  
Of a short sharp shock  
From a cheap and chippy chopper  
On a big black block.*

*With apologies to Gilbert and Sullivan*

## We'll see to it that you don't!

needed for the war. Four-fifths of the goods produced are for Government order. After the war the Government will not need to spend so much to keep industry running, if the people are able to buy more. After the war the Government will need to spend fearlessly on such urgent needs as houses, hospitals and schools, and the equipment and staff for them. It could well go further and place big orders for needs like furniture, refrigerators, bedding and good-quality clothing for resale to the people at reasonable prices through the shops.

Some people say: "But haven't we got terribly into debt during the war? Won't that mean the nation will run further into debt, as we have done during the war?"

Why have we fallen into debt during the war? Surely it is because a large part of what we had been producing in the form of tanks, planes and munitions has been destroyed. After the war a large part of what we shall produce will be in the form of houses, hospitals and schools, which will go on existing and giving service for many years to come.

But it won't be enough for the Government to spend money. It must also plan and control production as it does in war time.

This does NOT mean going on with rationing and directing people to jobs, once the war-time shortages are ended. But it does mean controlling the power of big business. This is where the Government's White Paper on Employment Policy is too weak. It still leaves the organising of production to the big business men who got us into the mess before.

As long as this is so, we shall always have booms and slumps and unemployment; and the Government will at best be a fire-brigade called in when the fire has taken a good hold.

and land—so that it can bring them up to date and help all the trades which depend upon them. It must say where the new factories and new machinery are to go—as the Government already does in war time.

It must keep down prices so that the people can afford to buy the goods they need. It must use the joint production committees and Trade Unions as its watchdogs in the factories to prevent profiteering and "fiddling" with the nation's wealth.

Most important of all, if there are to be jobs for all of us, the Government must help and not hinder the Trade Unions and Co-ops. To establish much higher wages and lower prices. In the end, it is spending by the people that provides jobs for the people.

Lastly, we must have a Government that will join in with the other United Nations—and especially with the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. to increase trade between countries and to build up higher standards of life in the backward parts of the world. Countries where the people are very poor, like India, make bad customers for our export industries. A free India, equipped with agricultural and other machinery from Britain, would be able to send us more raw materials and foodstuffs and take more of our goods in exchange.

The Tory Party, to-day the strongest in Parliament, will never carry out such a policy,

## No Room for Monopoly

As Communists, we believe that once such a Parliament begins to get a grip over production and to show results, the people will soon make up their minds to stand no more obstruction from big business. They will more and more come to see that they could manage their affairs much better without monopoly. They will realise that with complete people's ownership and control of industry and finance, which we call Socialism, Britain would become in a few years a land of plenty for all.

Our people have all the skill and organising ability that has so immensely increased human happiness in the Socialist Soviet Union. All we lack is the power and self-confidence to use it to the full. Jobs for all is the first great step. The heroes of Caen and London together can win this victory too.

### "DAILY WORKER"

If you like this Special, you will like the *Daily Worker*. In common with other newspapers, it has had an increase in its paper supply. It is therefore possible to obtain extra copies from your local newsagents. If you have any difficulty, phone the *Daily Worker* Circulation Department, **Terminus 6444**, or write to them at Swinton House, Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1, giving the name and address of your newsagent and his wholesaler.

## the Land!

**spacious living for the few. We shall be burdened with higher and still higher rents.**

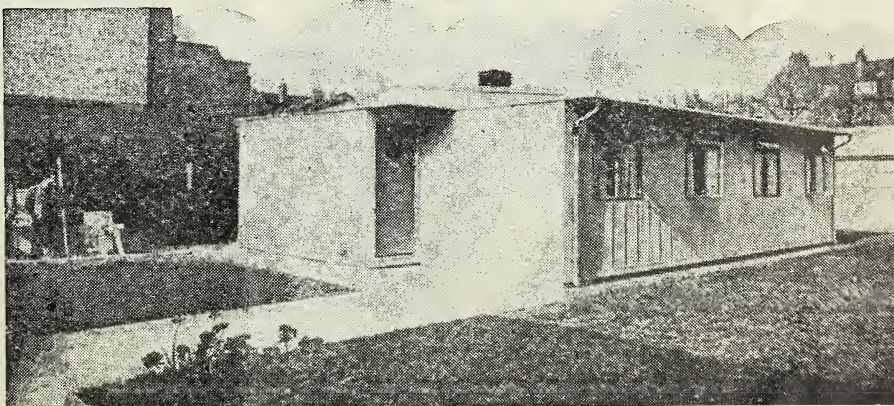
The Communist Party, as well as many leading members of the Labour Party and other progressive opinion, is therefore opposed to the new Government Bill and White Paper on Land. These do not go anything like far enough. The London County Council in particular cannot go ahead with its splendid plan for London on this basis.

**The Communist Party demands that all land shall be taken over by the Government. If compensation has to be paid, this should be at prices far lower than the high 1939 values.**

While this would involve raising considerable sums of money, it would mean a lighter burden than that which the nation now bears.

It would mean, too, that the State could make available to local authorities and others the land required for housing, schools and other amenities without placing crippling burdens on tenants and ratepayers.

Only in this way, in fact, can the nation develop and beautify its homes and cities in the people's interests.



This is the Portal House, about which there has been so much discussion. The Communist Party believes that this is one contribution to the solution of the housing problem, but that many other measures are necessary.



## Communist Party SPECIAL

**S**Ocialism is a way of living, a method of organising a country. It is the only way that the men, women and children of Britain can now make full use of the country's tremendous resources and can have the opportunity to develop fully as individuals.

There was a time when societies and countries were based on slavery. Men outgrew and overthrew that system, and it was replaced by feudalism, in which the peasant was more than half a slave to the lord of the manor. This in its turn became outworn, could no longer cope with the changes it had itself produced; and it was replaced by capitalism. Capitalism was then a progressive force; it gave men more freedom and improved the technique of production.

Now capitalism in its turn has become out of date and must give place to a higher system of organising the country: Socialism.

### Ourselves and Russia

"Oh, of course, Socialism is a lovely dream, but it won't work," the scoffers used to say. They were the same people who once said that the Russian Air Force had no 'planes, that Russian tanks were tied up with string, that Russian war factories were peopled by stupid peasants who couldn't tighten a nut.

Nowadays that argument is a bit too thin. The Socialist system that has produced the Red Army cannot, at any rate, be accused of being inefficient.

Those who say Socialism won't work are saying that the workers are incapable of running the country themselves. The growth and scope of Joint Production Committees since the war shows how unfounded is this lack of confidence in the British workers. Time and again it has happened that production could not be efficiently organised until the workers' representatives were called in to plan and carry out the job.

"Oh, Socialism may be all right for Russia, but it wouldn't suit us," some people say.

It is important to remember that a Socialist Britain would certainly differ in many respects from Socialist Russia, mainly because British people are different from Russian people, and Socialism starts with a country as it is and the people as they are.

There is one way in which Socialism in this country would be different right from the beginning. When the workers of the Soviet Union took power they had to build up a country which was poor, had few factories, and an illiterate and

*THIS is what it would  
be like in a*

# SOCIALIST BRITAIN

ignorant population—in fact, a country that was still largely feudal.

**When the workers take power in Britain it will be a very different story. We start off with one of the richest and most highly developed industrial countries in the world. Our existing industries and the skill of our workers will combine to help us begin our Socialist Britain with a standard of living which it took the Russian people years to achieve.**

"But we'll all be regimented under Socialism," complain others. "We'll all be pulled down to the lowest level, and there'll be no incentive to work, since everyone will get the same."

That is a lie invented by the people who fear Socialism. Under Socialism different jobs are paid at different rates, according to skill.

### Your Rights and Powers

"But you're proposing to abolish private property." The people who clamour about this most are the 5 per cent. of the British population who own 80 per cent. of the wealth of this country. These are the people who deliberately confuse the private ownership of capita with the ownership of personal property.

**Under Socialism every worker has the right, and not only the right but the power, to get the best for his family that is available. He can spend his money on all the varied things that appeal to different people. Some will like to buy more clothes, some more books, some to spend more on holidays, or cinemas, the theatre, or stamp collecting, or photography. There is no question of forcing the same tastes on everyone.**

But what is it that you will not be allowed to do under Socialism? You will not be allowed to make profit out of the labour of others. That is to say, you will spend your money, if you wish, on buying a car for yourself or your family, but you will not be able to invest your money in the shares of a motor-car firm. Invested money does not increase by magic; the increase is part of the profit made from the labour of the workers in the motor-car factory.

Since, under Socialism, all means of production

and raw materials will be owned by the people, no individual or group of individuals will make profit out of it. Any surplus will be used to increase the general welfare of the people.

The whole of production will be planned for use, not for profit, for the enrichment of the lives of the whole people, not to provide luxury for the few. Several things will happen as a result.

### The Sort of Thing We Want

For example, mining is an industry that needs Socialism to put it right. Under Socialism all our mines will be mechanised. No longer will miners have to bend double in narrow seams and work in heat and water for hours on end. Eventually we shall reach the stage (which was just being developed in the Soviet Union before the war) when the energy and uses of coal can be extracted out of coal-mines from the surface without any worker ever having to go underground.

**That is the sort of thing we want for the British worker—to use our skill, our intelligence, and our power to harness machinery for the benefit of mankind, continually releasing men and women for more skilled and creative work.**

Under Socialism there can be no question of unemployment. The more goods industry can produce, the more there are for the people.

Let us imagine for a moment that we are living in a Socialist Britain. Picture the life of, say, a docker and his family. He is an average, intelligent worker, confident and proud because he knows that he and his class are important. Naturally, he and his fellow-dockers have a say in how the dock is organised, and they feel it belongs to them.

He and his family live in a well-built house, equipped so that his wife does not have to spend her life tied to the kitchen. He has well-organised transport to take him to his work. He works under a guaranteed week for a good wage, with his Trade Union having complete negotiating power with the State for agreements on wages, hours and conditions.

His children go to a school where the education they get is the best in the country. Any career for which they are suited is open to them. He and his family have free medical attention and treatment and full payment if sick.

Because of the healthy conditions under which all workers live, many of our most dreaded diseases have disappeared. Rheumatism has decreased; tuberculosis has almost disappeared. Diphtheria is practically unknown; V.D. has all but vanished.

Every year this worker and his family have a holiday with pay. He does not have to put by for his old age, because he automatically gets a pension large enough for him to live on comfortably.

This worker's children grow up in a world where the haunting fear of war and of unemployment or any form of insecurity is unknown to them. They grow up, cringing to no one, dependent on no one, happy and confident in their own power and in the power of their class to mould their own destiny.

**THIS IS WHAT LIFE CAN BE LIKE FOR THE WORKERS OF BRITAIN, AND A STRONG, WELL-ORGANISED AND UNITED WORKING-CLASS CAN ACHIEVE IT. THE COMMUNIST PARTY WORKS TO BRING SOCIALISM TO BRITAIN. IF YOU AGREE WITH OUR AIMS, JOIN OUR RANKS TO STRENGTHEN OUR FIGHT, FOR IT IS YOUR FIGHT, TOO.**

### Song of Life

I WRITE this while a 'plane drones overhead,  
Yet let it be a song of life inspired!  
A distant thud, a son of man is dead,  
And dead with him the things a man desired.  
Yet let it be a song of life inspired,  
And let it be a torch of dead man's glory,  
The dead man does not know I write his story.  
This song of hope. His lease of hope expired.  
I sing his children songs of life inspired,  
Of battlefields and girls, of sweat and flowers.  
A man is dead. His claim has not expired  
Until the railroads and the ships, the town, are ours.

David Martin